

Pocket Pet Knowledge Bowl Questions

Juniors

1. Why should you give a rodent something hard to gnaw on? A rodent's teeth will continue to grow throughout its life. Gnawing will help keep the teeth the right length.
2. Where do you keep fish? A water-filled tank called an aquarium
3. What animal when frightened will curl up into a tight ball and its thick spiny-like fur will protect it from harm? Hedgehog
4. Which common pet from the rodent family needs vitamin C added to its diet because it is unable to produce vitamin C on its own? Guinea Pig (cavy)
5. Which animal when kept as a pet should be provided with many shell homes? Hermit Crab
6. What is a carnivore? An animal that eats other animals (meat)
7. What amphibian needs moist skin to keep healthy? It is usually best not to handle it often. Frog
8. What animals live part of their lives in water and parts on land? They hatch as aquatic larvae, breathe using gills, and grow to adult forms with air-breathing lungs. Amphibians
9. What do you call an animal that has wing and a body covered with feather? It also is warm-blooded, lays eggs, and has a backbone. Bird
10. What is a claw? A sharp, curved nail on the foot of a bird or animal
11. Name one basic nutrient? Water, vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, protein, or fats
12. What do you call the framework of bones that supports the body of all animals with backbones? Skeleton
13. What do you call the larval form of a frog or toad? Tadpole
14. What is a vertebrate? An animal with a backbone
15. How do fish breathe under water? with gills
16. How do chinchillas keep their fur clean? They take dust baths--rolling in fine sand or dirt
17. What do hamsters use their cheek pouches for? carry food, gathering food in the wild

18. Describe two differences between frogs and toads? Toads have pebbly, dry, warty skin, a chunky shape, and live on land. Frogs have smooth, moist skin, slender shape, and are water dwellers.
19. Where do frogs hibernate? In the mud
20. Why does a bird need a cuttlebone? for calcium and to keep the bird's beak trimmed
21. What is the purpose of the esophagus? move food from the mouth to the stomach through muscle contractions
22. How does a fish breathe? with gills--by taking water through the mouth, pumping water across the gills, gills take oxygen from the water
23. Name two types of bedding for animals. straw, sawdust, woodchips, newspaper, shavings, wood pellets
24. What is an albino? white animals without pigmentation in the skin, eyes, and hair
25. What do you call the mating of closely-related animals? inbreeding
26. What does neuter mean? castrate or spay an animal
27. What is a parasite? an organism that live son or in a different organism, it contributes nothing to the survival of its host
28. What is weaning? converting a young animal from a milk diet to solid foods
29. What does a hermit crab use its larger pincher claw for? defense and climbing
30. What animal moves by secreting a sort of slippery mucus and then sliding along on their own pathway? Snail
31. What type of animals reproduce will shelled eggs and lack hair and feathers? Reptiles
32. What type of animals have unborn young that develop inside the mother? Mammals
33. What type of animals reproduce with shell-less eggs? Amphibians
34. Name one way to supplement a bird's diet? Grit, cuttlebone, mineral block, vitamin & mineral supplements added to the water
35. How should you hold a hamster? cup in your palm or partly nestle it on the back of one hand while shielding it with the other hand

Intermediates

1. How much food should you feed your fish? Feed fish no more than they can eat in 5 minutes
2. What is one thing a lizard uses its tongue for? Drinking, cleaning their mouths after they eat, and smelling.
3. What long furry pet has a scent gland that it uses when frightened? The gland can be surgically removed. Ferret
4. Which active, long-tailed rodent lived in underground tunnels in the wild? Gerbil
5. What do you call an animal that sleeps during the day and is active at night? Nocturnal
6. What is an herbivore? An animal that eats plants
7. What animal sometimes communicates by changing its skin color? Lizard
8. What does a snake use its tongue for? Picking up scent particles
9. What reptile prefers to hold you, so when handling you need to move slowly and gently? Snake
10. What is malocclusion? Improper meeting of the teeth; overgrown or misaligned teeth
11. What does domesticated mean? To tame or train an animal so it can live comfortably with humans
12. What is gestation period? The time when a female is pregnant or having young in her body (conception to birth)
13. What is another name for malocclusion? Buck Teeth or Wolf Teeth
14. Name three basic nutrients? Water, vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, protein, or fats
15. What do you call an animal having a body temperature that stays nearly the same no matter what the temperature of surrounding air or water? warm-blooded
16. Which animal has very thick fur with more hairs per square inch than any other animal? Chinchilla
17. What happens when a bird molts? They replace old or worn-out feathers
18. Where are birds ears located? Behind and below the eyes
19. What do you feed a pet snake? one or two live frogs or mice each week depending on size
20. How many legs does a hermit crab have? 10

21. A hedgehog is an insectivore. What does insectivore mean? insect eating
22. How would you know if your lizard had pneumonia? bubbles at nostrils and sneezing
23. Phalanges are similar to what in people? Fingers
24. What do you call a localized collection of pus in any part of the body usually caused by breakdown of tissue and surrounded by an inflamed area? Abscess
25. What is the purpose of aeration in an aquarium? increase the oxygen at the surface of the water
26. What lives in an aviary? birds
27. What is coprophagy? when an animal eats its own feces
28. What are you studying in dermatology? skin
29. What do you call a sudden unpredictable change in genes that appear suddenly and may be inherited? mutation
30. Why would you put an animal in quarantine? avoid the spread of disease
31. What organ serves as a kind of vat where chemicals are added to start the digestion of fats, proteins, and carbohydrates? stomach
32. What determines characteristics such as coat texture, color, temperament, and size when breeding animals? Genes
33. What is one shot or vaccine that ferrets need? distemper and rabies
34. What animal in the weasel family has scent glands that can be surgically removed? Ferret
35. How often will a hermit crab molt its exoskeleton? 12-15 months
36. If an animal belongs to the phylum Chordata what do they have? backbones
37. What should you do to your cockatiel to assist in training and prevent it from flying out of your hand? clip the wing feathers
38. What do you call a male cockatiel? cock
39. What do you call a female cockatiel? hen
40. What animal descended from what was once a rare rodent in Syria? Hamster

Seniors

1. What animal is the most numerous of household pets? Aquarium fish
2. What is the leading cause of death for aquarium fish? Overfeeding
3. What does cold-blooded mean? An animal's body temperature is influenced by the temperature of its environment
4. What is an omnivore? An animal that eats both plants and other animals (meat)
5. What animal lets out a high-pitched screech when frightened that cannot be heard by humans? Rat
6. What animal can be heard by listening with a hydrophone? Fish
7. What animal's coat will get unusually oily when feeling ill? Parrot
8. What reptile should never be picked up by its tail or it might break off? Chameleon
9. What is it called when an animal enters a dormancy period brought on by changes in weather or less available food and water? Hibernation
10. How does an animal survive not eating during hibernation? They store up fat before they hibernate.
11. What do you call a hard, bony outer shield covering the back or part of the back of some animals such as turtles and tortoises? Carapace
12. What is caudal? Tail region of an animal
13. What is a decapod? An animal with 10 legs
14. What do you call a male ferret? Hob
15. What do you call a female ferret? Jill
16. What is the common name for animals belonging to the class Pisces? Fish
17. Name the six basic nutrients? Water, vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, protein, and fats.
18. What do you call the turtle's or tortoise's shell that covers the belly? Plastron
19. Why are gerbils illegal to keep in some states? The Department of Agriculture has banned them from some states because of the danger of them escaping and becoming harmful pets

20. Why should you wash your hands after handling a turtle? turtles carry salmonella and can make you sick
21. What is another name for homozygotic? purebred
22. What are the parts of the small intestine? jejunum, duodeum, and ileum
23. What is the main function of the large intestine? absorb water
24. How would you treat popeye or swollen eyes in fish? turn of the aquarium light for several days
25. What should you do if your fish develops ich or white spots on the body? raise the aquarium temperature to 80°F
26. Where would you find the femur, fibula, metatarsus, and tibia? in the leg
27. What is another name for the clavicle? wish bone
28. What is another name for the sternum? breast bone
29. Where would you find the humerus, metacarpus, phalanges, radius, and ulna? bird's wing or front leg of mammals
30. What bones make up a bird's beak/bill? mandible and incisive
31. The metatarsus is comparable to what part in people? foot
32. What do you call the common opening for the colon, urethra, and reproductive tract in birds and egg-laying animals? cloaca
33. What is dystocia? difficult labor (kindling)
34. What is an ethnologist? person who studies the behavior of animals
35. What is another name for homeothermic? warm-blooded
36. What is ichthyology? science of fish
37. If an animal is oviparous, what do they do? lay eggs
38. Why should a bird's cage never be placed near or on a television or in the kitchen? They are sensitive to fumes (i.e. gas, cooking, paint, overheated teflon pans) and they are sensitive to cathode rays emitted from televisions.

39. What do you call a gene whose expression covers up or dominates over another gene?
dominant

40. What can a zoonosis disease do? pass between humans and animals